

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 12.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 24, 1863.

NO. 101

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
HODGES, HUGHES & CO.
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large monthly, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

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Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely.

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COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

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2 vols. Price \$10 00
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BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds,
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BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky, Price—75cts. per quire.
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Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be prepaid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

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We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work.

In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.
Cleks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

P H O E N I X H O T E L,
(corner of Main and Mulberry Streets),
Lexington, Kentucky.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased this old and well known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same.

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; the rooms are newly and neatly furnished; and still further improvements will be made to render it in all respects worthy of public patronage, and an agreeable home to those who may avail themselves of its privileges.

Intending to devote his own time and attention to the business, and to surround himself with competent assistants, together with faithful, polite and attentive servants, he gives the assurance to the public that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to make the old Phoenix in all respects worthy of its reputation in its palmy days.

Professions, however, are too easily and too frequently made to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding acts, and he, therefore, only asks that the public may test the sincerity of his pledges by giving him a call. They will always find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best manner in his power.

C. T. WORLEY,
Lexington, Jan. 10, 1862—w&twm.

2nd Frankfort Commonwealth copy to amount \$5 extra.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
PERSONS indebted to the estate of T. D. CARNEAL, deceased, are requested to call at the Farmers Bank and pay their notes. Otherwise it will be necessary to put these claims in a train for collection by law.

J. B. TEMPLE,
P. SWIG-BT,
April 13-w&twm. Ex'te of T. D. Corneal.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

J. W. FINNELL.
FINNELL & CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth
Street.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
February 22, 1860-tf.

JAMES A. HARPER,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,
LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.

N. B.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.

January 1862.

J. H. KINKEAD,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

JAMES SPEED..... W. M. F. BAKER.

SPEED & BARRET,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Courts of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-ly]

For Sale.

A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 35 or 39 years old, sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in western Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.

Good bargains will be given.

L. W. MACEY.

TAX PAYERS

WILL please take notice that their taxes must be paid. Further indulgence cannot be given. You will please be ready whenever called upon by

R. E. Collins, on the south side of the county; H. B. Innis, on the north side of the county; J. A. Crittenden, for the city of Frankfort; And I will always be found at my office to receive from whomsoever may call.

H. I. TODD, S. F. C.

December 25, 1861-tf.

DENTAL SURGERY,
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

IS operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.

Office at his residence on Main street.

Frankfort, May 27, 1855.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Courthouse.

Oct. 28, 1853.

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

CLAY & MONROE.

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confined to them will receive prompt attention.

Address THOS. B. MONROE, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or CLAY & MONROE, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe, Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

April 9, 1860-w&twm.

LOOK AT THIS!

M. L. PIERSON,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,

(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no portion of my part will be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$35; hem \$5 extra.

THE ICE ICE ICE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M., March 21, 1860.

M. L. PIERSON.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,

(SUCCESSOR TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)

Bookellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

Will practice law in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

[April 7, 1862-tf.]

ARTESIAN WELL WATER.

SUPPLY always on hand at

SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

April 13-w&twm.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND

best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever

brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

July 13, 1860-by.

Telegraph Office Removed.

THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad Company. At present having business with the office will please notice this change.

T. C. KYTE,
Agent.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. Harlan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Frankfort, July 2, 1860-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

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Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

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THE COMMONWEALTH,
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1863.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE

MONDAY, Feb. 23, 1863.

Prayer by the Rev. John S. Mays, of the Presbyterian church.

The journal of Saturday was read by the clerk.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistant Clerk, announcing the passage of a number of H. R. bills; also, several resolutions, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

MR. PRALL—Federal Relations—(reported from the majority of the committee)—the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing the means to pay and sustain, in the service of the State, such State Guard forces as the Governor has called out; and also to report as to the expediency of providing arms, ammunition, pay, and subsistence for other State Guard forces for the defense of the State, until such time as the Governor may deem proper to disband them, and that the committee report by bill or otherwise.

H. R. BILL PASSED.

An act dispensing with the July equity counts in Greenup, Lewis, and Fleming counties.

An act to protect the fish in the waters of Jessamine, Hickman, and Paint Lick creeks.

An act to enlarge the powers of the Warren county court, and the trustees of Bowring Green.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistant Clerk, announcing the passage of the Congressional apportionment bill, agreed upon by the conference committee.

RESOLUTIONS.

A H. R. resolution of gratitude to the Kentucky Volunteers was read and adopted by yeas, 23; nays, 0.

[Mr. WHITAKER was excused from voting by being volunteer.]

A H. R. resolution for an adjournment on 2d March was read, and after some discussion the hour arrived for the

ORDERS OF THE DAY

The Congressional apportionment bill agreed upon by the committee of conference was taken up.

Mr. WHITAKER moved that it be printed: negative by yeas, 13; nays, 14.

Mr. WHITAKER offered a substitute for the bill reported by the conference committee.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That in this great crisis of the nation it is fit that Kentucky should meet the momentous issues of the times in the same spirit of patriotic moderation and conservatism, and with the sentiments of unwavering loyalty, which have characterized her action in the past, and which are so many occasions she has solemnly announced to the world. She has ever cherished the Federal Union as associated with her choicest memories and her brightest hopes, and she clings to it now in this time of trial, with unaltering devotion. She can never consent to the severance and disintegration of this great community of States, which nature has bound together so closely, and upon which, in their great physical features, the hand of heaven has stamped the impress of indissoluble unity; nor can she look with indifference upon any infraction of the Constitution, which is the bond of our political union, and by whose wise provisions the illustrious founders of the Republic have happily blended the various elements of the separate States under their local magistracy, and the vigor and authority of a common government, which pervades the whole. While, therefore, we will resist with the whole energy of the Commonwealth, every effort to destroy the Government, we cannot endorse all the acts of the present Administration in the prosecution of the war, for the suppression of the rebellion. More especially do we dissent from the recent proclamations of the President, declaring martial law throughout the United States, and proclaiming the emancipation of the slaves in the rebellious States, an earnest protest against whom both in violation of the Constitution and in conflict with the spirit and genius of the Government. But while thus restrained, in this solemn manner, to condemn the action of the Executive, we cannot overlook for a moment the broad distinction which exists, in the very nature of our institutions, between the Government itself and even the highest functionary charged with its administration. Public magistrates are elected for limited terms, which mark the duration of their authority; but the Government itself is destined to serve for the welfare of the community of all parties, and to endure forever. We will therefore assert our rights within the Union, and through the forms of the Government; and, looking to its peaceful agonies, under the guidance of an enlightened public sentiment, as the surest corrective of wrongs and abuses, we will struggle for the restoration of the Union, with the rights and dignities of the several States unimpaired, as the best security and safeguard of the liberties of American freemen.

Mr. T. F. MARSHALL, from the minority of the committee, made the following report:

What Kentucky was willing to do for the preservation of the Union—the rights of the States and of the people of the States, she said on a former occasion.

What her sons have done in the face of the foe is known to the world.

What her brave soldiers will do for the same purpose will determine.

To her former declaration she now adds this:

It is voted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,

That Kentucky will not inaugurate, nor accept, Emancipation, compensated or otherwise.

That she will neither ask her sisterly States to submit to such a policy, nor aid in enforcing it upon them.

Mr. RHEA from the committee also made a minority report. [The report made by Mr. RHEA was the same preamble and resolutions offered some time since by Mr. GROVER, (the Senator from Owen,) with some additions. They are too long to insert in our paper to day. Mr. GROVER'S preamble and resolutions have been published heretofore.]

Mr. McHENRY offered a paper (which was decided out of order) as his opinions on the subject—being the address and resolutions offered in the House by the majority of the committee in that House known as the HARNEY address and resolutions.

The majority and the two minority reports were made the special order for to-morrow at 12 o'clock and ordered to be printed.

APPOINTMENT BILL.

Mr. BRUNER, from the committee of conference on the disagreement of the two Houses on the bill to divide the State into nine Congressional districts, reported a bill agreed upon by a majority of the committee of conference.

Mr. RHEA moved that the bill be made the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. DUKE moved that the vote rejecting the House bill for the benefit of R. R. Jones, of Meade county, be reconsidered: motion entered.

Mr. COCKERILL moved that the bill for the benefit of the Sheriffs of Powell and Montgomery counties, be withdrawn from the House of Representatives: carried.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. PROCTOR offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Military Affairs, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to bring in a bill to authorize the Governor to organize exceeding three regiments of State Guards—infantry, or mounted infantry, in his discretion, for the defense of the State—it to serve for six or twelve months as the Governor may order; the regiments to be raised in the counties of Lewis, Greenup, Rowan, Boyd, Carter, Magoffin, Lawrence, Johnson, Morgan, Powell, Bath, Jackson, Estill, Wolfe, Owsley, Clay, Breathitt, Perry, Floyd, Pike, Letcher, Harlan, Knox, Whitley, Laurel, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Wayne, Cumberland, Clinton, Casey, Monroe, Birkin, Metcalfe, Hart, Allen, and Adair.

Resolved, That the regiments be organized in the same manner as the volunteers of the army of the United States are organized.

Mr. J. W. ANDERSON offered an amendment requiring the troops to be kept upon the border and in the counties they were raised in.

The further consideration of the resolutions and amendment was postponed until 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

And then the House took a recess until 7 o'clock, P. M.

NIGHT SESSION.

The House met at 7 o'clock, according to adjournment, but adjourned without transacting any business.

Executive, Military, Judicial and Legislative Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

GOVERNOR.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

D. C. Wickliffe, Secretary of State, Frankfort.

Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort.

Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort.

ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

Great Green, Auditor, Frankfort.

C. Bailey, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort.

Jas. M. Withrow, Clerk, Frankfort.

Uberto Keenon, Clerk, Frankfort.

Ivan Wingate, Jr., Clerk, Frankfort.

B. F. Johnson, Clerk, Frankfort.

Thus J. Harris, Clerk, Frankfort.

John L. Strode, Clerk, Frankfort.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. BAILEY—Waya and Means—for the benefit of Daniel Morton, clerk of the Logan circuit court: rejected—yeas, 46; nays, 23—the Constitution requiring fifty votes.

Mr. THOMAS moved a reconsideration of the vote rejecting the bill: motion entered.

Mr. UNDERWOOD—Conference committee—to lay off the State into nine Congressional districts, with an amendment by way of substitute: substitute adopted—yeas, 52; nays, 21.

The bill as amended was then passed.

The bill as passed reads as follows.

An act to lay off the State into nine Congressional Districts:

31. It is enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That for the purpose of choosing nine members of the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States, under the eighth census, the State shall be divided into nine districts, in each of which one member shall be elected. The counties of

DISTRICT No. 1.—Fultond, Hickman, Ballard, McCracken, Graves, Marshall, Callowden, Trigg, Lyon, Caldwell, Livingston, Crittenden, Union, and Webster.

DISTRICT No. 2.—Christian, Hopkins, Madison, Henderson, Davies, McLean, Ohio, Fayette, Rockbridge, Grayson, Butler, and Edmonson.

DISTRICT No. 3.—Russell, Cumberland, Clinton, Monroe, Metcalfe, Barren, Allen, Simpson, Warren, Todd, Logan, and Hart.

DISTRICT No. 4.—Mingo, Adair, Lincoln, Bell, Letcher, Laurel, Marion, Washington, Nelson, Scott, Taylor, Green, Shelby, and Anderson.

DISTRICT No. 5.—Jefferson, Oldham, Henry, and Owen.

DISTRICT No. 6.—Gallatin, Boone, Trimble, Kenton, Campbell, Pendleton, Harrison, Bracken, and Carroll.

DISTRICT No. 7.—Nicholas, Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Scott, Jessamine, Woodford, Franklin, Mercer, Boyle, and Lincoln.

DISTRICT No. 8.—Brent, Letcher, Lester, Harlan, Garrard, Knob, Clay, Owsley, Wolfe, White, Laurel, Jackson, Bell, Madison, Rockbridge, Pulaski, Ca-ey, and Wayne.

DISTRICT No. 9.—Mason, Lewis, Greenup, Boyd, Fleming, Rowan, Carter, Lawrence, Morgan, Johnson, Floyd, Pike, Magoffin, Bath, Mongomery, and Powell.

§ 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Being the reports of the majority and minority of the committee on Federal Relations, together with the substitute offered for the report of the majority, by Mr. J. W. ANDERSON. Mr. TEVIS in the chair.

Mr. BUSII addressed the committee.

Mr. RANKIN moved that the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again at 7 o'clock, to-night.

The committee then rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Being a House bill to provide for taking proof of claims against the United States or this State for personal services: passed.

House bill for the benefit of certain citizens of Estill county who reside on the Kentucky river: postponed.

House bill for the benefit of citizens of Augusta: postponed.

House bill to change the name of the county of Magoffin, and also the name of the county seat: laid on the table.

House bill allowing additional compensation to sheriffs in the collection of the public revenue: [Sheriffs allowed, upon the first thousand dollars, twelve per cent; on the second, ten per cent; on the third, eight per cent; on the fourth, six per cent; and on all above four, four per cent.]

Mr. TAYLOR offered an amendment making the act take effect immediately, and limiting the term to two years: adopted.

Mr. CONKLIN moved to amend by making the per cent ten where it occurs twelve, eight where it occurs ten, six where it is eight, and five where it is six: rejected—yeas, 32; nays, 41.

Mr. SPARKS offered an amendment preventing counties paying a revenue exceeding \$15,000 from having the benefit of the bill: rejected—yeas, 19; nays, 54.

The bill, as amended, was then passed—yeas, 49; nays, 23.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. PROCTOR offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Military Affairs, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to bring in a bill to authorize the Governor to organize exceeding three regiments of State Guards—infantry, or mounted infantry, in his discretion, for the defense of the State—it to serve for six or twelve months as the Governor may order; the regiments to be raised in the counties of Lewis, Greenup, Rowan, Boyd, Carter, Magoffin, Lawrence, Johnson, Morgan, Powell, Bath, Jackson, Estill, Wolfe, Owsley, Clay, Breathitt, Perry, Floyd, Pike, Letcher, Harlan, Knox, Whitley, Laurel, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Wayne, Cumberland, Clinton, Casey, Monroe, Birkin, Metcalfe, Hart, Allen, and Adair.

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NOTICE.

We have a large stock of the very best

PI T T S B U R G C O A L!

Bought for cash, which I am selling at the market price.

FOR CASH ONLY.

Any person buying Coal of me, or my Agent, except full weight, as I have all my Coal weighed by a sworn officer, appointed by the City Council. Orders promptly attended to, but the money must be remitted on receipt of Coal. Office, 84 Third Street.

WILLIAM C. KENNEDY.

Louisville, Dec. 22, 1862—mtw.

NOTICE.

ON the day of 1862, a negro man,

John D. MITCHELL, was committed to the jail of Owen county as a runaway slave.

He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, of dark color, and weighs about 160 pounds, and says he belongs to John May, of Pike County, Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or the slave will be dealt with according to law.

WM. HICKS,

Jailer of Owen county.

August 21st, 1862—m.

NOW READY!

THE Third Volume of METCALFE'S KEN-

TUCKY REPORTS of the Decisions of the Court of Appeals, containing Decisions of the Summer and Winter Terms 1860 and Summer no

Winter Term 1861.

Price, per copy, \$5 00.

For sale by S. C. BULL, Bookseller.

THE COMMONWEALTH
FRANKFORT.

TUESDAY.....FEBRUARY 24, 1863

Union Convention!

At a meeting of the Union members of the Legislature, in the House of Representatives, on Monday evening, Feb. 16th, 1863, on motion, Hon. Joseph R. Underwood was called to the Chair, and John B. Bruner, appointed Secretary.

After a free and full consultation it is recommended to the Union Democracy of Kentucky that they assemble in convention, through their delegates, in the city of Louisville, on the 18th day of March next, and nominate suitable persons as candidates to fill the various State offices, to be chosen at the next August election. It is further recommended that the people meet, at some convenient time and place, in their respective counties, and appoint delegates to represent them in the convention.

J. R. UNDERWOOD, Chairman.

John B. BEUER, Secretary.

The Suppression of the Rebel Convention.

The suppression, by Col. Gilbert, commanding the United States forces at this point, of the rebel Convention which met here on the 18th inst., is being made the subject of much discussion through some of the public prints. The secessionists unanimously condemn his course. And upon entirely different grounds than those assigned by secessionists, his course is censured by some of the Union party.

For our own part, we think that, under all the circumstances of the case, Colonel Gilbert did exactly right. We rejoice that he had the courage and the nerve to suppress the band of traitors who proposed to lay, in this city, the basis of an organization whose ultimate purpose was to drag Kentucky out of the Union. And we rejoice that Colonel G's conduct was characterized by that prudence and discretion which the occasion demanded. He deserves, in our judgment, the thanks of every loyal citizen of Kentucky. And we feel an abiding conviction that an immense majority of the people of Kentucky cordially approve what he did, if not what he said.

We say "Amen" to what Col. Gilbert did, because we know, as every one else does, that in the breast of perhaps no single member of the Convention was there a single emotion of loyalty. No one of them have any sympathy with the Government of the United States in the tremendous struggle which it is now having with the Southern rebellion. All of their sympathies are with the rebels, and they rejoice in their hearts at every success of the Confederates. If they had the power they would starve our gallant army into a surrender of all for which we are now fighting. They would recognize the independence of the Confederate States, would revolutionize Kentucky, and then drench her fair fields in blood, in order to attach her to the fortunes of Jeff Davis. It was a disunited organization begotten and conceived by original secession sympathizers, and neither it nor any of its members deserved the slightest consideration from the United States authorities.

But some one may say that they were assembling peacefully, and should not have been interfered with. Peaceably indeed! They assembled in the same peaceable manner in which Southern Senators met in caucus at the outset of this rebellion, and schemed and plotted against the country.

Had some Col. Gilbert suppressed THEM, it would have been well for the whole country. And now some Kentuckians propose that the like peaceable (?) assemblies be permitted in this State. For our part we are prepared to say that the United States authorities should never permit any Kentucky traitor to organize upon Kentucky soil, with a view to drag Kentucky out of the Union. Crush out all such concerns at the outset, and teach those traitors that they are not half so respectable as those of their brethren who have had the courage to go to the battle field and fight for their treason.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Approved, February 12, 1863.

OFFICIAL.

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES,
Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 24.]

AN ACT to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the following sum be and the same are hereby appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated:

STATE DEPARTMENT.

For liquidation of agency debts contracted under late agents Head and Calley, Colorado Territory, and for the pay of employees to the close of eighteen hundred and sixty-one, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

It would be a strange state of affairs, indeed, if the military authorities could not suppress, in its incipiency, an organization whose purposes were to throw all the obstacles possible in the way of the successful prosecution of the war, starve our gallant soldiers, demoralize our army, and drag Kentucky out of the Union. The philosophy of the Kentucky rebels is, that they must not be interfered with until all things are in readiness for them to strangle the Union sentiment of the State just as their Southern confederates strangled it in Tennessee. Away with such dreaming. In such times as those upon which we have fallen, let no compromise be made with, or countenance given to, rebels or rebel sympathizers. Watch them as you would the serpent who is coiling his rattles to strike you. Trust him not in any matters effecting the public welfare. And if they are not willing to submit to the often expressed will of the people of Kentucky, our opinion is that they should be made to do so. Whenever and wherever in Kentucky they attempt to organize with the purpose, secret or avowed, present or ultimate, to array this State against the Federal Government and for the rebellion, let them be promptly suppressed. If no other alternative is presented, let some Col. Gilbert rise up in every county in the State, and do the thing decently and in order.

These are the views of the original founders of the Commonwealth paper. Some of his partners probably do not concur with him in every aspect in which these questions have been presented. But they all agree in crushing out the rebellion by the whole power of the country.

When the Senate voted upon the resolution of the House returning thanks to our Kentucky volunteers, Messrs Grover Irvin, Southern Rights, voted for the resolution the other Southern Rights gentlemen in the Senate, who were present just before the vote was taken, turned up missing.

MORNINGSTAR'S CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.—By an advertisement in another part of this paper it will be seen that this company will give another concert this evening at Metropolitan Hall. It is unnecessary for us to say a single word in their commendation. Very many of our citizens will bear testimony to their excellence from visits to their concerts last week. The writer of this notice has visited their concerts, in Louisville and elsewhere, about thirty times, and has never failed being highly entertained. We consider it one of the very best companies of the kind in the United States, and we have visited very many of them. The truth is that Mr. Morningstar has some of the most inimitable delineators of negro character we have ever witnessed in any company.

OFFICIAL.

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Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

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STATE DEPARTMENT.

For salary of the marshal of the United States Consular Court at Bangkok, from September 6, eighteen hundred and sixty, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, at one thousand dollars per annum, eighteen hundred and seventeen dollars and ninety-three cents.

For salary of marshal in Consular Court at Canton, from 1st July, eighteen hundred and sixty, to thirtieth August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, one hundred and fifty-five dollars and seventy-six cents.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the contingent fund of the war Department, as follows: In the office of the Secretary of War, seven thousand five hundred & dollars; office of the Adjutant General, four thousand five hundred dollars; office of the Commissary General, five thousand dollars; office of the Surgeon General, five thousand dollars; office of the Chief of Ordnance, two thousand five hundred dollars; northwest executive building five thousand dollars; building corner of F and Seventeenth streets, two thousand dollars—making thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For amount required for additional clerks, keeper, messenger, watchmen, firemen, a laborer in the office of the Assistant Treasurer at New York, from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For necessary expenses in carrying into effect the several acts of Congress authorizing loans and the issue of Treasury notes, five hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For expenses incident to carrying into effect an act for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts within the United States and for other purposes, for salaries of tax commissioners who have been or may be appointed in the present fiscal year, their clerks and contingent expenses, fifty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For traveling expenses for a special agent, authorized by act of July fourteenth, eight hundred and sixty-two, two thousand dollars.

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for annual repairs of the President's House, one thousand dollars.

For liquidation of agency debts contracted under late agents Head and Calley, Colorado Territory, and for the pay of employees to the close of eighteen hundred and sixty-one, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To supply deficiency in the appropriation, under the treaty of Fort Laramie, the amount expended in the purchase of guns and ammunition for the Upper Platte Agency in eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and seized by order of the Government as contraband, two thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirteen cents. Provided, If the said guns and ammunition, or any part thereof, are on hand and not in actual use, they shall be forwarded in compliance with said treaty, and shall be considered a part of the guns and ammunition provided for by this appropriation.

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for salary of Surveyor General of Illinois and Missouri for the six months ending December thirty first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one thousand dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

To supply deficiency in the appropriation for additional clerks in the War Department, twenty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

To supply deficiency in the appropriation for blank books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items for Paymaster General's office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For regular supplies for the Quartermaster's department, six million dollars.

For the purchase of cavalry and artillery horses, eleven million dollars.

For transportation of the army and its supplies, twenty-five million dollars.

For the erection, hire, and repairs of barracks, quarters, and hospitals, one million seven hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For clothing, camp and garrison equipment, twenty-seven million one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars.

To supply deficiency in the appropriation for maintenance and support of fleet of steam rams from September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For purchase of gunpowder and lead, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

To supply deficiency in the appropriation for the medical and hospital department of the army, four million four hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars.

For surveys for military defence, including the purchase of campaign maps, manuscript surveys of railroads, canals, of lines within the States in rebellion, fifty thousand dollars.

For subsistence in kind for regulars and volunteers, eighteen million one hundred and sixty-three thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty cents.

Contingent expenses of the House of Representatives:

For folding documents, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, four thousand dollars.

For stationery, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For furniture, repairs, and packing boxes for members, seven thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE.

For miscellaneous items, fifteen thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For clerks of committees, messengers, pages, horses, and carriages, thirteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for paper for the public printing, two hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars.

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the public printing, fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, February 12, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING are the preamble and resolutions offered on the 6th of February, by Mr. J. W. Anderson, viz:

Whereas, the Federal Government of the United States being engaged in a terrible war for the suppression of a causeless and wicked rebellion, which aims to sunder the Union and destroy the Government, Kentucky being an integral portion of the Government, a loyal State thereto, and having long since pledged her faith to the Government in the suppression of the rebellion, and the restoration of the Government, with the rights of all the States, that notwithstanding she holds opinions adverse to the policy and constitutional powers of some of the members of the chief branch of the National will, nevertheless, her devotion and attachment to the Government of the United States, and her desire to aid in the suppression of the rebellion, and the restoration of the Government, with the rights of all the States, that notwithstanding she holds opinions adverse to the policy and constitutional powers of some of the members of the chief branch of the National will, nevertheless, her devotion and 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SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES!!
A NECESSITY IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.
JOHNS & CROSLEY'S
AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.

THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD,
THE CHEAPEST GLUE IN THE WORLD,
THE MOST DURABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD,
THE ONLY RELIABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD,
THE BEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE
Is the only article of the kind ever produced which
WILL WITHSTAND WATER.

IT WILL MEND WOOD,
Save your broken Furniture.

IT WILL MEND LEATHER,
Mend your Harness, Straps, Belts, Boots, &c.

IT WILL MEND GLASS,
Save the pieces of that expensive Cut Glass Bottle.

IT WILL MEND IVORY,
Don't throw away that broken Ivory Fan, it is
easily repaired.

IT WILL MEND CHINA,
Your broken China Cups and Saucers can be made
as good as new.

IT WILL MEND MARBLE,
That piece knocked out of your Marble Mantle
can be put on as strong as ever.

IT WILL MEND PORCELAIN,
No master if that broken Pitcher did not cost but
a shilling; a shilling saved is a shilling earned.

IT WILL MEND ALABASTER,
That costly Alabaster Vase is broken and you
can't match it; mend it; it will never show when
put together.

IT WILL MEND BONE, CORAL, LAVA, and in
fact everything but Metals.

Any article cemented with AMERICAN CEMENT
GLUE will not show where it is mended.

EXTRACTS.

"Every housekeeper should have a supply of
Johns & Crosley's American Cement Glue." — N.
Y. Times.

"It is so convenient to have in the house." — N.
Y. Express.

"It is always ready; this commends it to every-
body." — Independent.

"We have tried it, and find it as useful in our
house as water." — Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.
\$10 per year saved in every family by one bottle
of

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE!
Price 25 Cents per bottle.
Price 25 Cents per bottle.

Very Liberal Reduction to Wholesale
Buyers.

TERMS CASH.

For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers
generally throughout the country.

JOHNS & CROSLEY,
(Sole Manufacturers),

15 WILLIAM STREET,
Corner of Liberty Street. NEW YORK.

Important to House Owners.

Important to Builders.

Important to Railroad Companies.

Important to Farmers.

To all whom this may concern, and it concerns
everybody.

JOHNS & CROSLEY'S
IMPROVED GUTTA PERCHA

CEMENT ROOFING.

The Cheapest and most Durable Roofing in use.

IT IS FIRE AND WATER PROOF.

It can be applied to new and old Roofs of all
kinds, steep or flat, and to SPLIT ROOFS without
removing the Shingles.

The Cost is only about One-third that of
Tin, and it is Twice as Durable.

This article has been thoroughly tested in New
York City and all parts of the United States,
Canada, West Indies and Central and South
America, in buildings of all kinds, such as Factories,
Foundries, Churches, Rail-road Depots, Cabs,
and on Public Buildings generally Government
Buildings, &c., by the principal Builders,
Architects and others, during the past four
years, and has proved to be the CHEAPEST and
MOST DURABLE ROOFING in use; it is in
every respect A FIRE, WATER, WEATHER
and TIME PROOF covering for ROOFS OF ALL
KINDS.

This is the ONLY material manufactured in
the United States which combines the very desirable
properties of Elasticity and Durability, which are
universally acknowledged to be possessed by
GUTTA PERCHA and INDIA RUBBER.

No Heat is required in making Application;

The expense of applying it is trifling, as an ordinary
Rouf can be covered and finished the same
day.

IT CAN BE APPLIED BY ANY ONE,
when finished forms a perfectly FIRE PROOF
surface, with an elastic body, which cannot be injured
by HEAT, COLD or STORMS, SHRINKING OF
ROOF BOARD, nor any external action whatever.

Liquid Gutta Percha Cement,

For Coating Metals of all Kinds when exposed to
the Action of the Weather, and

For Preserving and Repairing Metal Roofs of all
Kinds.

This is the ONLY COMPOSITION KNOWN which
will successfully resist extreme changes of all cli-
mates, for any length of time, when applied to metals,
to which it adheres firmly, forming a body equal
to three coats of ordinary paint, costs much less,
and will LAST THREE TIMES AS LONG; and
truly its elasticity is not injured by the con-
traction and expansion of TIN and other METAL
ROOFS, consequent upon sudden changes of the
weather.

It will not CRACK IN COLD OR RUN IN
WARM WEATHER, AND WILL NOT WASH
OFF.

LEAKY TIN AND OTHER METAL ROOFS
can be readily repaired with GUTTA PERCHA
CEMENT, and prevented from further corrosion
and leaking, THEREBY ENSURING A PERFECTLY WA-
TER TIGHT ROOF FOR MANY YEARS.

This Cement is peculiarly adapted for the
preservation of IRON RAILINGS, STOVES,
RANGES, SAFES, AGRICULTURAL IM-
MENTS, &c., also for general manufacture use.

GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT

For preserving and repairing Tin and other METAL
Roofs of every description, from its great elastic-
ity, is not injured by the contraction and ex-
pansion of Metals, AND WILL NOT CRACK IN
COLD OR RUN IN WARM WEATHER.

These materials are ADAPTED TO ALL CLIMATES,
and we are prepared to supply orders from any
part of the country, at short notice, for GUTTA
PERCHA ROOFING in rolls, ready prepared for
use, and GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT in bars,
with full printed directions for application.

AGENTS WANTED.

We will make liberal and satisfactory arrangements.

ments with responsible parties who would like to
establish themselves in a lucrative and permanent
business.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH.

We can give abundant proof of all we claim in
favor of our improved Roofing Materials, having
applied them to several thousand Roofs in New
York City and vicinity.

JOHNS & CROSLEY,

Sole Manufacturers,
Wholesale Warehouse, 78 William Street,
Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.

Full descriptive Circulars and Prices will be fur-
nished on application.

Oct. 16, 1861-1y.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that we will rigidly
enforce the law against all persons who trespass
on our lands by passing through the same,
leaving down our fences, pilfering our crops and
fruit, cutting trees or hunting game on our
lands.

R. MILLISPEE,
EMILY SCEARCE,
THOS. S. PAGE.

Franklin county, Augst 13, 1861.

THE GREAT FIRE AT TROY, N. Y.

The Phoenix of Hartford.

[Extracts from letters from S. L. Loemis, Esq.,
President of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of
Hartford, Conn., to R. H. & H. M. Magill, General
Agents, relative to the late serious conflagration
at Troy.]

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn., May 12, 1862.

* * * * * "A big fire at Troy—we are in-

how much we don't know. May be \$20,000; but

WHATSOEVER IT IS, IT WILL BE PAID AS AN-

JUSTED, and no erying. Secretary Kellogg went

up there this morning. Mr. Wallace (Adjuster)

will meet him there-to-morrow. They will make

short work of it. The fire swept off about fifty

acres of buildings—red calamity to Troy, but one

no human forecast could have prevented. It is the

first emergency we ever had, and such an one as

gives more character to a Company than a hun-

dred \$3,000 licks."

HARTFORD, May 13, 1862.

* * * * * "Our losses may reach \$15,000 or

\$20,000, but whatever they are, they will all

be paid BEFORE SATURDAY NIGHT IF THEY CAN BE

ADJUSTED. It is such fires that try the backbone

of Companies, and if they stand up under the

heavy load, it will give them great credit.

S. L. LOOMIS, President."

H. WINGATE, Agent,
June 4, 1862. Fronton, Ky.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS committed to the jail of Anderson coun-

ty, on the 13th inst., as a runaway slave,

NEGRO MAN, who calls himself Jo. Owsley,

and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel

Owsley, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said

negro man is about 35 or 37 years of age; 5 feet

10 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with

whiskers; slender make, and will weigh about

one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says

he has been hired to Charles Minshall, of

Henry county, Ky. He was arrested in An-

derson county, Ky. The owner of said slave is

hereby notified to come forward, prove his right

to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take

him away. WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C.

Lawrenceburg, Sept. 25-1t.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

S P E R M A T O R R H E A .

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A

Benevolent Institution established by specia-
lization, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed,
afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases,
and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual
Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting
Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and
other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the
NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary,
sent, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.
Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,

Howard Association, No. 2, Ninth St.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

ELVENTH DAY—December 11th.

Jennings vs. Monk, ex'r. and

Devit vs. ... Innescock.

Sondi-nar vs. Rosenberg.

Small, n. r., who sue, vs. Mad-
dox.

Brinbridge et al. vs. Parkers.

Hutchings vs. Moore.

Trustees of Owenboro' vs. Mor-
ris.

ELVENTH DAY—December 12th.

Bartley et al. vs. McKemion's

ad'm'r.

McKinney et al. vs. Campfield.

Beckley et ux. vs. Davidson et al.

Meador vs. Turpin.

Korkendall's ad'm'r. vs. Dean.

ELVENTH DAY—December 13th.

Stinson's ex'r. vs. Grubb's ad'm'r.

Grayson.

Watson vs. Huber & Jones.

Larue.

Haldeman et al. vs. Grigsby.

Pike's ex'r. vs. Shank.

Young vs. Irwin et al.

ELVENTH DAY—December 14th.

Gutwein vs. Gatewood et al.

Spencer.

Green & Bailey vs. Farmer.

Fitzfull vs. Mullin.

Brown.

ELVENTH DAY—December 15th.

Gutwein vs. Gatewood et al.

Spencer.

Green & Bailey vs. Farmer.